

Dewan's reply.—The subject will be considered in the Public Works Department. It appears that officers of the Public Works Department in British territory once considered the expediency of constructing this anikat for taking water across the frontier to irrigate lands in British territory.

Subject No. 128.

Maps and Akarbands required for Inām villages.

Summary of discussion.—Inamdar have been made to pay cost of boundary marks for their villages and fields ; but they have not been furnished with maps and Akarbands or even lists showing the Jodi payable by each vrittidar. These should now be furnished to them.

Dewan's reply.—Unless the Inamdar asks for a detailed survey of his village, no more than block survey for valuation purposes is made by the Survey Department ; there is no Akarband prepared ; and what maps are sketched will be of little use to the Inamdar. (See also Subject No. 183 at page 98 of the Proceedings of last year's Dasara Representative Assembly).

Subject No. 129.

Claim to Mohatarfa Revenue in Inam Villages.

Summary of discussion.—In cases of villages included in one and the same Sannad, the Inam Department has conceded the right of collecting Mohatarfa tax to one village and withheld it from the other. This is not just. Inamdars on whose land houses stand should be allowed to collect house tax for themselves, and the tax already collected by Government in such cases should be refunded.

Dewan's reply.—Where the Inamdar is entitled to the Mohatarfa revenue, the title is recognized and the revenue alienated. Where title exists but has not been recognized as complained, represent by petition of appeal against the decision of the Inam Department and the individual claim will be considered and decided on its merits.

Subject No. 130.

Excess in Minor Inams between Sannad Boundary stones should not be booked.

Summary of discussion.—In cases of Minor Inam lands whose boundaries are well defined, the Survey Department have found some excess area and charged the same with assessment, which should be cancelled and the cess levied on the old beriz and the irrigation cess charged on such excesses found by the Survey Department, should also be remitted.

Dewan's reply.—Stones by themselves are not reliable boundary marks as they can be so easily shifted. Prove the old boundaries in any individual case without mistake and we shall not book the excess in area now found on measurement.

Subject No. 131.

Irrigation cess on Minor Inam lands, in the wet assessment of which the cess is merged.

Summary of discussion.—From and after the year 1876 the irrigation cess which used previously to be levied separately and in addition to the wet assessment has been merged in the wet assessment. The assessment (*i. e.* the Survey valuation) on Inam wet lands assessed since the year 1876 therefore include the irrigation cess. Nevertheless irrigation cess is levied in addition. This is wrong.

Dewan's reply.—The objection taken is theoretically correct. Practically the difference is small, the overcharge complained of amounting to $\frac{1}{256}$ th of the assessment, and in some cases to less. This can hardly be appreciable.

Subject No. 132.
Khadda operations
required in Shimoga
District.

Summary of discussion.—Khadda operations should be extended to the Shimoga District for the destruction of wild elephants which at present are very destructive to crops. Jungles close to the roads should be cleared.

Dewan's reply.—Inquiries show that Khadda operations in the Shimoga District will not be successful or remunerative. We shall issue licenses for entrapping elephants in pits or killing such as are troublesome.

Subject No. 133.
Refund of half
Court-fees in suits
compromised out of
Court.

Summary of discussion.—In suits compromised out of Courts, half the stamp duty should be refunded to the parties as is done in the Madras Presidency.

Dewan's reply.—This has been represented before. It will be considered.

Subject No. 134.
Patels and Shan-
bhogs should be
eligible to vote and
be elected for Dasara
Representative As-
sembly, though they
are Government ser-
vants.

Summary of discussion.—The rule prohibits election of Government servants as Members of the Representative Assembly. Shanbhogs and Patels are the largest landholders in this (the Shimoga) District. Definite instructions are necessary as to whether such Patels and Shanbhogs should be excluded or should be treated as exceptions.

Dewan's reply.—The offices of Patels and Shanbhogs were not meant to be included under the words "Salaried appointment under Government" in Rule 6 of the Rules issued with Notification No. 76, dated 14th May 1891. It does not appear that any District officers understood otherwise as several Patels and Shanbhogs have been included in the lists of qualified persons which District officers have sent up, and some of them have been elected for the Assembly. The speaker who introduced the subject, who is a Patel, is himself an example of this. We shall, however, issue an explanatory order on the point.

Subject No. 135.
The "Black creep-
er" should be free
for raiyat's use.

Summary of discussion.—Black creepers (Karihambinaballi) used for building purposes are included among minor produce sold. The revenue derived therefrom is very small and it should be excluded.

NOTE.—The Deputy Commissioner explained that *Malviballi* was sold last year and this year for a trifle of Rs. 2. One Ranganna of the town applied for it and got it and put the Lambanis that used to bring the creeper under certain restraints. Hence the complaint. *Malviballi* seems to be the *Karihambinaballi* referred to in the proposal.

Dewan's reply.—It shall be excluded from next year from the minor forest produce liable to be sold.